

K_L^0 – THIS IS PART 1 OF 4

To reduce the size of this section's PostScript file, we have divided it into four PostScript files. We present the following index:

PART 1

Page #	Section name
1	Mass
1	Mean life
2	Decay modes
4	Decay rates
6	Branching ratios
11	Rare or forbidden modes

PART 2

Page #	Section name
18	Energy dependence of K_L^0 Dalitz plot
20	K_L^0 form factors

PART 3

Page #	Section name
26	Fits for CP -violation parameters

PART 4

Page #	Section name
35	CP -Violation parameters in K_L^0 Decays
41	$\Delta S = \Delta Q$ in K^0 decays
41	$x = A(\overline{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu)$
43	CPT -violation parameters in K^0 decays
44	References



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$$

$$m_{K_L^0} - m_{K_S^0}$$

For earlier measurements, beginning with GOOD 61 and FITCH 61, see our 1986 edition, Physics Letters **170B** 132 (1986).

OUR FIT is described in the note on "Fits for K_L^0 CP-Violation Parameters" in the K_L^0 Particle Listings.

<u>VALUE</u> (10^{10} s^{-1})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
---	--------------------	-------------	----------------

0.5301±0.0014 OUR FIT

0.5311±0.0019 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

0.5274 ± 0.0029	± 0.0005	¹ ADLER	95 CPLR
0.5297 ± 0.0030	± 0.0022	² SCHWINGEN...95	E773 20–160 GeV K beams
0.5257 ± 0.0049	± 0.0021	² GIBBONS	93C E731 20–160 GeV K beams
$0.5340 \pm 0.00255 \pm 0.0015$		³ GEWENIGER	74C SPEC Gap method
0.5334 ± 0.0040	± 0.0015	³ GJESDAL	74 SPEC Charge asymmetry in $K_{\ell 3}^0$
0.542 ± 0.006		CULLEN	70 CNTR

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.5307 ± 0.0013		⁴ ADLER	96C RVUE
0.5286 ± 0.0028		⁵ GIBBONS	93 E731 20–160 GeV K beams
0.482 ± 0.014		⁶ ARONSON	82B SPEC $E=30$ – 110 GeV
0.534 ± 0.007		⁷ CARNEGIE	71 ASPK Gap method
0.542 ± 0.006		⁷ ARONSON	70 ASPK Gap method

¹ ADLER 95 uses \bar{K}_{e3}^0 and K_{e3}^0 strangeness tagging at production and decay.

² Fits Δm and ϕ_{+-} simultaneously. GIBBONS 93C systematic error is from B. Weinstein via private communication.

³ These two experiments have a common systematic error due to the uncertainty in the momentum scale, as pointed out in WAHL 89.

⁴ ADLER 96C is the result of a fit which includes nearly the same data as entered into the "OUR FIT" value above.

⁵ GIBBONS 93 value assume $\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = \phi_{SW} = (43.7 \pm 0.2)^\circ$.

⁶ ARONSON 82 find that Δm may depend on the kaon energy.

⁷ ARONSON 70 and CARNEGIE 71 use K_S^0 mean life = $(0.862 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{-10}$ s. We have not attempted to adjust these values for the subsequent change in the K_S^0 mean life or in η_{+-} .

K_L^0 MEAN LIFE

<u>VALUE</u> (10^{-8} s)	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
--------------------------------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------

5.17 ±0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

5.15 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE

5.154 ± 0.044	0.4M	VOSBURGH	72 CNTR
5.15 ± 0.14		DEVLIN	67 CNTR

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.0	± 0.5	⁸ LOWYS	67	HLBC
6.1	$+1.5$ -1.2	1700	ASTBURY	65C CNTR
5.3	± 0.6	FUJII	64	OSPK
5.1	$+2.4$ -1.3	15	DARMON	62 FBC
8.1	$+3.2$ -2.4	34	BARDON	58 CNTR

⁸ Sum of partial decay rates.

K_L^0 DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Γ_1 $3\pi^0$	(21.12 ± 0.27) %	S=1.1
Γ_2 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(12.56 ± 0.20) %	S=1.7
Γ_3 $\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$ Called $K_{\mu 3}^0$.	[a] (27.17 ± 0.25) %	S=1.1
Γ_4 $\pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		
Γ_5 $\pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$		
Γ_6 $\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$ Called K_{e3}^0 .	[a] (38.78 ± 0.27) %	S=1.1
Γ_7 $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
Γ_8 $\pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$		
Γ_9 2γ	(5.92 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{10} 3γ	< 2.4 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{11} $\pi^0 2\gamma$	[b] (1.70 ± 0.28) $\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{12} $\pi^0 \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$	[a] (5.18 ± 0.29) $\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{13} $(\pi \mu \text{atom}) \nu$	(1.06 ± 0.11) $\times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{14} $\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e \gamma$	[a,b,c] (3.62 $^{+0.26}_{-0.21}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{15} $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[b,c] (4.61 ± 0.14) $\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{16} $\pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	< 5.6 $\times 10^{-6}$	

Charge conjugation \times Parity (CP, CPV) or Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes, or $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current (S1) modes

Γ_{17}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CPV	(2.067 ± 0.035) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{18}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	CPV	(9.36 ± 0.20) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{19}	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	S1	(7.2 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-9}$	S=1.4
Γ_{20}	$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	S1	(3.25 ± 0.28) $\times 10^{-7}$	
Γ_{21}	$e^+ e^-$	S1	< 4.1 $\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%
Γ_{22}	$e^+ e^- \gamma$	S1	(9.1 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{23}	$e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma$	S1	[b] (6.5 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-7}$	

Γ_{24}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	<i>S1</i>	$[b] < 4.6$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{25}	$\mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^-$	<i>S1</i>	(2.9 ± 6.7)	$\times 10^{-9}$	
Γ_{26}	$e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	<i>S1</i>	(4.1 ± 0.8)	$\times 10^{-8}$	S=1.2
Γ_{27}	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>CP,S1</i>	$[d] < 5.1$	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	<i>CP,S1</i>	$[d] < 4.3$	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$\pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	<i>CP,S1</i>	$[e] < 5.8$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{30}	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	$[a] < 3.3$	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%
Γ_{31}	$e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\mp \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	$[a] < 6.1$	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%

- [a] The value is for the sum of the charge states of particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [b] See the Particle Listings below for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [c] Most of this radiative mode, the low-momentum γ part, is also included in the parent mode listed without γ 's.
- [d] Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.
- [e] Violates *CP* in leading order. Test of direct *CP* violation since the indirect *CP*-violating and *CP*-conserving contributions are expected to be suppressed.
-

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to the mean life, 4 decay rate, and 12 branching ratios uses 46 measurements and one constraint to determine 8 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 41.2$ for 39 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta p_i \delta p_j \rangle / (\delta p_i \cdot \delta p_j)$, in percent, from the fit to parameters p_i , including the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

x_2	-19						
x_3	-37 -28						
x_6	-49 -28 -36						
x_9	-8 22 -6 -5						
x_{17}	-12 35 -8 -8 64						
x_{18}	-10 27 -7 -6 84 77						
Γ	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_6	x_9	x_{17}	x_{18}

	Mode	Rate (10^8 s^{-1})	Scale factor
Γ_1	$3\pi^0$	0.0408 ± 0.0006	
Γ_2	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.0243 ± 0.0004	1.5
Γ_3	$\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$ Called $K_{\mu 3}^0$.	[a] 0.0525 ± 0.0007	1.1
Γ_6	$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$ Called $K_{e 3}^0$.	[a] 0.0750 ± 0.0008	1.1
Γ_9	2γ	$(1.144 \pm 0.031) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{17}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(4.00 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$	1.1
Γ_{18}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$(1.81 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$	

K_L^0 DECAY RATES

$\Gamma(3\pi^0)$	Γ_1
4.08 ± 0.06 OUR FIT	
$5.22^{+1.03}_{-0.84}$	

<i>VALUE</i> (10^6 s^{-1})	<i>EVTS</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
4.08 ± 0.06 OUR FIT				
$5.22^{+1.03}_{-0.84}$	54	BEHR	66 HLBC	Assumes <i>CP</i>

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ Γ_2

<u>VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
---	-------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

2.43±0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

2.38±0.09 OUR AVERAGE

$2.32^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$	192	BALDO...	75	HLBC	Assumes CP
2.35 ± 0.20	180	⁹ JAMES	72	HBC	Assumes CP
2.71 ± 0.28	99	CHO	71	DBC	Assumes CP
2.12 ± 0.33	50	MEISNER	71	HBC	Assumes CP
2.20 ± 0.35	53	WEBBER	70	HBC	Assumes CP
$2.62^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$	136	BEHR	66	HLBC	Assumes CP

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.5 ± 0.3	98	⁹ JAMES	71	HBC	Assumes CP
3.26 ± 0.77	18	ANDERSON	65	HBC	
1.4 ± 0.4	14	FRANZINI	65	HBC	

In the fit this rate is well determined by the mean life and the branching ratio $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)]$. For this reason the discrepancy between the $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ measurements does not affect the scale factor of the overall fit.

⁹ JAMES 72 is a final measurement and includes JAMES 71.

 $\Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu)$ Γ_3

<u>VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
---	-------------	--------------------	-------------

5.25±0.07 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$4.54^{+1.24}_{-1.08}$	19	LOWYS	67	HLBC
------------------------	----	-------	----	------

 $\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)$ Γ_6

<u>VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
---	-------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

7.50±0.08 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

7.7 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE

7.81 ± 0.56	620	CHAN	71	HBC
$7.52^{+0.85}_{-0.72}$		AUBERT	65	HLBC $\Delta S=\Delta Q, CP$ assumed

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)$ $(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$

$K_L^0 \rightarrow$ charged.

<u>VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
---	-------------	--------------------	-------------

15.18±0.14 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

15.1 ± 1.9	98	AUERBACH	66B	OSPK
----------------	----	----------	-----	------

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$ $(\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)$

<u>VALUE</u> (10^6 s^{-1})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
12.75 ± 0.12 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
11.9 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
12.4 ± 0.7	410	10 BURGUN	72 HBC	$K^+ p \rightarrow K^0 p \pi^+$
13.1 ± 1.3	252	10 WEBBER	71 HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow n \bar{K}^0$
11.6 ± 0.9	393	10,11 CHO	70 DBC	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$
9.85 $^{+1.15}_{-1.05}$	109	10 FRANZINI	65 HBC	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
8.47 ± 1.69	126	10 MANN	72 HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow n \bar{K}^0$
10.3 ± 0.8	335	11 HILL	67 DBC	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$
10 Assumes $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule.				
11 CHO 70 includes events of HILL 67.				

 K_L^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

 $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
 Γ_1/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.2112 ± 0.0027 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.2105 ± 0.0028	38k	12 KREUTZ	95 NA31	
12 KREUTZ 95 measure $3\pi^0$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, and $\pi e \nu_e$ modes. They assume PDG 1992 values for $\pi \mu \nu_\mu$, 2π , and 2γ modes.				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
 Γ_1/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.68 ± 0.04 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
1.63 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
1.611 ± 0.014 ± 0.034	38k	13 KREUTZ	95 NA31	
1.80 ± 0.13	1010	BUDAGOV	68 HLBC	
2.0 ± 0.6	188	ALEKSANYAN	64B FBC	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.65 ± 0.07	883	BARMIN	72B HLBC	Error statistical only
13 KREUTZ 95 excluded from fit because it is not independent of their $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement, which is in the fit.				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$
 Γ_1/Γ_6

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.545 ± 0.009 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.545 ± 0.004 ± 0.009	38k	14 KREUTZ	95 NA31	

14 KREUTZ 95 measurement excluded from fit because it is not independent of their $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement, which is in the fit.

$$\Gamma(3\pi^0)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_1/(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.269±0.004 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.260±0.011 OUR AVERAGE				
0.251±0.014	549	BUDAGOV	68	HLBC ORSAY measur.
0.277±0.021	444	BUDAGOV	68	HLBC Ecole polytec.meas
0.31 $\begin{array}{l} +0.07 \\ -0.06 \end{array}$	29	KULYUKINA	68	CC
0.24 ± 0.08	24	ANIKINA	64	CC

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_2/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
0.1256±0.0020 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.

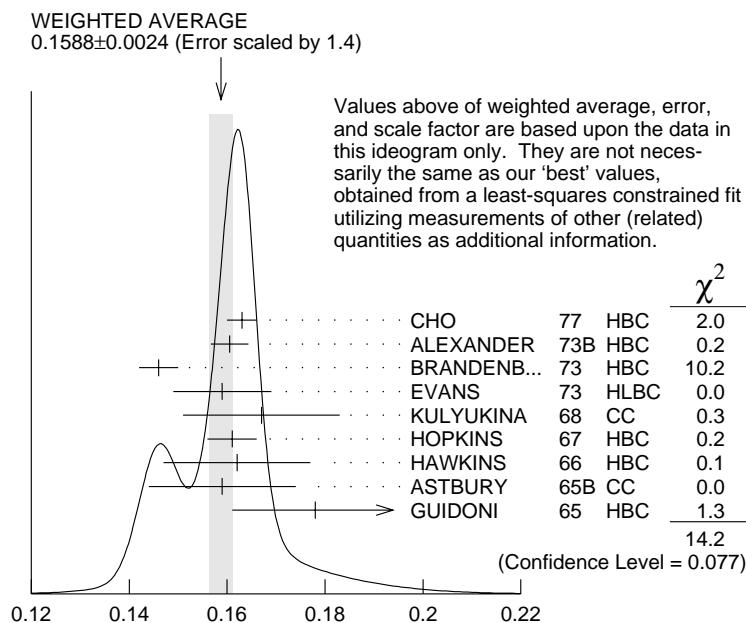
$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_2/(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.1600±0.0025 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.			
0.1588±0.0024 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			

0.163 ± 0.003	6499	CHO	77	HBC
0.1605±0.0038	1590	ALEXANDER	73B	HBC
0.146 ± 0.004	3200	BRANDENB...	73	HBC
0.159 ± 0.010	558	EVANS	73	HLBC
0.167 ± 0.016	1402	KULYUKINA	68	CC
0.161 ± 0.005		HOPKINS	67	HBC
0.162 ± 0.015	126	HAWKINS	66	HBC
0.159 ± 0.015	326	ASTBURY	65B	CC
0.178 ± 0.017	566	GUIDONI	65	HBC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.15 $\begin{array}{l} +0.03 \\ -0.04 \end{array}$	66	ASTBURY	65	CC
0.144 ± 0.004	1729	HOPKINS	65	HBC See HOPKINS 67
0.151 ± 0.020	79	ADAIR	64	HBC
0.157 $\begin{array}{l} +0.03 \\ -0.04 \end{array}$	75	LUERS	64	HBC
0.185 ± 0.038	59	ASTIER	61	CC



$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / [\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$$

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
0.324±0.006 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.6.	
0.336±0.003±0.007	28k	KREUTZ	95 NA31

$$\Gamma_2/\Gamma_6$$

$$\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) / \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.701±0.009 OUR FIT				
0.697±0.010 OUR AVERAGE				
0.702±0.011	33k	CHO	80	HBC
0.662±0.037	10k	WILLIAMS	74	ASPK
0.741±0.044	6700	BRANDENB...	73	HBC
0.662±0.030	1309	EVANS	73	HLBC
0.71 ±0.05	770	BUDAGOV	68	HLBC
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.68 ±0.08	3548	BASILE	70	OSPK
0.71 ±0.04	569	15 BEILLIERE	69	HLBC
0.648±0.030	1309	EVANS	69	HLBC
0.67 ±0.13		16 KULYUKINA	68	CC Repl. by EVANS 73
0.82 ±0.10		DEBOUARD	67	OSPK
0.7 ±0.2	273	HAWKINS	67	HBC
0.81 ±0.08		HOPKINS	67	HBC
0.81 ±0.19		ADAIR	64	HBC

$$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_6$$

¹⁵ BEILLIERE 69 is a scanning experiment using same exposure as BUDAGOV 68.

¹⁶KULYUKINA 68 $\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$ is not measured independently from $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$ and $\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$.

$$\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_3/(\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-------	------	-------------	------

0.3461±0.0030 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.335 ± 0.055	330	17 KULYUKINA	68 CC
0.39 +0.08 -0.10	172	17 ASTBURY	65 CC
0.356 ± 0.07	251	17 LUERS	64 HBC

¹⁷This mode not measured independently from $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$ and $\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$.

$$\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_6/(\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-------	------	-------------	------

0.4939±0.0030 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.498 ± 0.052	500	KULYUKINA	68 CC
0.46 +0.08 -0.10	202	ASTBURY	65 CC
0.487 ± 0.05	153	LUERS	64 HBC
0.46 ± 0.11	24	NYAGU	61 CC

$$\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)/[\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_6/(\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-------	------	-------------	------

0.5880±0.0033 OUR FIT

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.415 ± 0.120	320	ASTIER	61 CC
---------------	-----	--------	-------

$$[\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad (\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)/\Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
-------	-------------

0.6596±0.0030 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$$\Gamma(2\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_9/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

5.92±0.15 OUR FIT

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

4.54±0.84	18	BANNER	72B OSPK
4.5 ± 1.0	23	ENSTROM	71 OSPK K_L^0 1.5–9 GeV/c
5.0 ± 1.0	19	REPELLIN	71 OSPK
5.5 ± 1.1	90	KUNZ	68 OSPK Norm.to 3 π (C+N)
7.4 ± 1.6	33	CRONIN	67 OSPK
6.7 ± 2.2	32	TODOROFF	67 OSPK Repl. CRIEGEE 66
1.3 ± 0.6	21	CRIEGEE	66 OSPK

¹⁸ This value uses $(\eta_{00}/\eta_{+-})^2 = 1.05 \pm 0.14$. In general, $\Gamma(2\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = [(4.32 \pm 0.55) \times 10^{-4}] [(\eta_{00}/\eta_{+-})^2]$.

¹⁹ Assumes regeneration amplitude in copper at 2 GeV is 22 mb. To evaluate for a given regeneration amplitude and error, multiply by $(\text{regeneration amplitude}/22\text{mb})^2$.

²⁰ CRONIN 67 replaced by KUNZ 68.

²¹ CRIEGEE 66 replaced by TODOROFF 67.

$\Gamma(2\gamma)/\Gamma(3\pi^0)$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

2.80 ± 0.08 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.13 ± 0.43	28	BARMIN	71	HLBC
2.24 ± 0.28	115	BANNER	69	OSPK
2.5 ± 0.7	16	ARNOLD	68B	HLBC Vacuum decay

$\Gamma(2\gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-------	------	-------------	------

0.632 ± 0.009 OUR FIT

0.632 ± 0.004 ± 0.008 110k BURKHARDT 87 NA31

Γ_9/Γ_1

$\Gamma(3\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-------	-----	-------------	------

<2.4 × 10⁻⁷ 90 22 BARR 95C NA31

²² Assumes a phase-space decay distribution.

Γ_9/Γ_{18}

$\Gamma(\pi^0 2\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	-----	------	-------------	------	---------

1.7 ± 0.2 ± 0.2

63 23 BARR 92 SPEC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.86 ± 0.60 ± 0.60	60	PAPADIMITR...91	E731	$m_{\gamma\gamma} > 280$ MeV
< 5.1	90	PAPADIMITR...91	E731	$m_{\gamma\gamma} < 264$ MeV
2.1 ± 0.6	14	24 BARR	90C NA31	$m_{\gamma\gamma} > 280$ MeV
< 2.7	90	PAPADIMITR...89	E731	In PAPADI...91
< 230	90	0 BANNER	69 OSPK	

²³ BARR 92 find that $\Gamma(\pi^0 2\gamma, m_{\gamma\gamma} < 240$ MeV)/ $\Gamma(\pi^0 2\gamma) < 0.09$ (90% CL).

²⁴ BARR 90C superseded by BARR 92.

Γ_{11}/Γ

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
--------------------------	-----	------	-------------	------

5.18 ± 0.29 OUR AVERAGE

5.16 ± 0.20 ± 0.22	729	MAKOFF	93 E731
6.2 ± 2.0	16	CARROLL	80C SPEC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 220 90 ²⁵ DONALDSON 74 SPEC

²⁵ DONALDSON 74 uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 / (\text{all } K_L^0)$ decays = 0.126.

Γ_{12}/Γ

$\Gamma((\pi\mu\text{atom})\nu)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu)$
 Γ_{13}/Γ_3

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-7})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
3.90 ± 0.39	155	26 ARONSON	86 SPEC

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

seen 18 COOMBES 76 WIRE

26 ARONSON 86 quote theoretical value of $(4.31 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-7}$.

 $\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e \gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$
 Γ_{14}/Γ_6

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.934 \pm 0.036^{+0.055}_{-0.039}$	1384	LEBER	96 NA31	$E_\gamma^* \geq 30 \text{ MeV}$, $\theta_{e\gamma}^* \geq 20^\circ$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.3 ± 2.0 10 PEACH 71 HLBC γ KE $> 15 \text{ MeV}$

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
 Γ_{15}/Γ

For earlier limits see our 1992 edition Physical Review **D45**, 1 June, Part II (1992).

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-5})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.61 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
4.66 ± 0.15	3136	27 RAMBERG	93 E731	$E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$
4.41 ± 0.32	1062	28 CARROLL	80B SPEC	$E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.52 ± 0.16	516	29 CARROLL	80B SPEC	$E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$
2.89 ± 0.28	546	30 CARROLL	80B SPEC	
6.2 ± 2.1	24	31 DONALDSON	74C SPEC	

27 RAMBERG 93 finds that fraction of Direct Emission (DE) decays with $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$ is 0.685 ± 0.041 .

28 Both components. Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ /(all K_L^0) decays = 0.1239.

29 Internal Bremsstrahlung component only.

30 Direct γ emission component only.

31 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ /(all K_L^0) decays = 0.126.

 $\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
 Γ_{16}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
< 5.6			BARR	94 NA31
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

<230 90 0 ROBERTS 94 E799

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
 Γ_{17}/Γ

Violates CP conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
2.067 ± 0.035 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
2.107 ± 0.055	32 ETAFIT 98

32 This ETAFIT value is computed from fitted values of $|\eta_{+-}|$, the K_L^0 and K_S^0 lifetimes, and the $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ branching fraction. See the discussion in the note "Fits for K_L^0 CP -Violation Parameters."

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$

Violates CP conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.645±0.030 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
1.64 ±0.04	4200	MESSNER	73	ASPK $\eta_{+-} = 2.23$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/[\Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)]$

Violates CP conservation.

Γ_{17}/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.13±0.06 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
3.08±0.10 OUR AVERAGE				

3.13±0.14 1687 COUPAL 85 SPEC $\eta_{+-} = 2.28 \pm 0.06$

3.04±0.14 2703 DEVOE 77 SPEC $\eta_{+-} = 2.25 \pm 0.05$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.51±0.23 309 ³³DEBOUARD 67 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 2.00 \pm 0.09$

2.35±0.19 525 ³³FITCH 67 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 1.94 \pm 0.08$

³³ Old experiments excluded from fit. See subsection on η_{+-} in section on "PARAMETERS FOR $K_L^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ DECAY" below for average η_{+-} of these experiments and for note on discrepancy.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)]$ $\Gamma_{17}/(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$

Violates CP conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.63 ±0.04 OUR FIT				

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.60 ±0.07 4200 ³⁴MESSNER 73 ASPK $\eta_{+-} = 2.23 \pm 0.05$

1.93 ±0.26 ³⁵BASILE 66 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 1.92 \pm 0.13$

1.993±0.080 ³⁵BOTT... 66 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 1.95 \pm 0.04$

2.08 ±0.35 54 ³⁵GALBRAITH 65 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 1.99 \pm 0.16$

2.0 ±0.4 45 ³⁵CHRISTENS... 64 OSPK $\eta_{+-} = 1.95 \pm 0.20$

³⁴ From same data as $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ MESSNER 73, but with different normalization.

³⁵ Old experiments excluded from fit. See subsection on η_{+-} in section on "PARAMETERS FOR $K_L^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ DECAY" below for average η_{+-} .

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Violates CP conservation.

Γ_{18}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.936±0.020 OUR FIT				

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.5 ±0.8 189 ³⁶GAILLARD 69 OSPK $\eta_{00} = 3.6 \pm 0.6$

1.2 ^{+1.5}_{-1.2} 7 ³⁷CRIEGEE 66 OSPK

³⁶ Latest result of this experiment given by FAISSNER 70 $\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(3\pi^0)$.

³⁷ CRIEGEE 66 experiment not designed to measure $2\pi^0$ decay mode.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(3\pi^0)$
 Γ_{18}/Γ_1

 Violates *CP* conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.443 ± 0.012 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
0.39 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.37 ± 0.08	29	BARMIN	70	HLBC $\eta_{00} = 2.02 \pm 0.23$
0.32 ± 0.15	30	BUDAGOV	70	HLBC $\eta_{00} = 1.9 \pm 0.5$
0.46 ± 0.11	57	BANNER	69	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 2.2 \pm 0.3$
not seen		BARTLETT	68	OSPK See η_{00} below
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
1.21 ± 0.30	150	38 REY	76	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 3.8 \pm 0.5$
0.90 ± 0.30	172	39 FAISSNER	70	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 3.2 \pm 0.5$
1.31 ± 0.31	133	38 CENCE	69	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 3.7 \pm 0.5$
1.89 ± 0.31	109	40 CRONIN	67	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 4.9 \pm 0.5$
1.36 ± 0.18		40 CRONIN	67B	OSPK $\eta_{00} = 3.92 \pm 0.3$

³⁸ CENCE 69 events are included in REY 76.

³⁹ FAISSNER 70 contains same $2\pi^0$ events as GAILLARD 69 $\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$.

⁴⁰ CRONIN 67B is further analysis of CRONIN 67, now both withdrawn.

 $\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$
 Γ_{18}/Γ_{17}

 Violates *CP* conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
0.453 ± 0.006 OUR FIT	
0.4535 ± 0.0063	41 ETAFIT 98

⁴¹ This ETAFIT value is computed from fitted values of $|\eta_{00} / \eta_{+-}|$ and the $\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)$ branching fraction. See the discussion in the note "Fits for K_L^0 *CP*-Violation Parameters."

 $\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)]$
 $\Gamma_{19}/(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$

 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
< 2.0	90	BOTT-...	67 OSPK
< 35.0	90	FITCH	67 OSPK
<250.0	90	ALFF-...	66B OSPK
<100.0		ANIKINA	65 CC

 $\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$
 Γ_{19}/Γ_{17}

 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.50 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE			Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
3.87 ± 0.30	179	42 AKAGI	95	SPEC	
3.38 ± 0.17	707	HEINSON	95	B791	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.9 ± 0.3 ± 0.1	178	⁴³ AKAGI	91B	SPEC	In AKAGI 95
3.45 ± 0.18 ± 0.13	368	⁴⁴ HEINSON	91	SPEC	In HEINSON 95
4.1 ± 0.5	54	INAGAKI	89	SPEC	In AKAGI 91B
2.8 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	87	MATHIAZHA...	89B	SPEC	In HEINSON 91
4.0 ^{+1.4} _{-0.9}	15	SHOCHE	79	SPEC	
4.2 ^{+5.1} _{-2.6}	3	⁴⁵ FUKUSHIMA	76	SPEC	
5.8 ^{+2.3} _{-1.5}	9	⁴⁶ CARITHERS	73	SPEC	
< 1.53	90	CLARK	71	SPEC	
< 18.	90	DARRIULAT	70	SPEC	
< 140.	90	FOETH	69	SPEC	

⁴² AKAGI 95 gives this number multiplied by the PDG 1992 average for $\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$.

⁴³ AKAGI 91B give this number multiplied by the 1990 PDG average for $\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$.

⁴⁴ HEINSON 91 give $\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$. We divide out the $\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ PDG average which they used.

⁴⁵ FUKUSHIMA 76 errors are at CL = 90%.

⁴⁶ CARITHERS 73 errors are at CL = 68%, W. Carithers, (private communication 79).

⁴⁷ CLARK 71 limit raised from 1.2×10^{-6} by FIELD 74 reanalysis. Not in agreement with subsequent experiments. So not averaged.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{20}/Γ

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
3.25 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE				

3.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.4 45 FANTI 97 NA48

3.23 ± 0.23 ± 0.19 197 SPENCER 95 E799

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

2.8 ± 2.8 1 ⁴⁸ CARROLL 80D SPEC

< 78.1 90 ⁴⁹ DONALDSON 74 SPEC

⁴⁸ Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.1239.

⁴⁹ Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.126.

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{21}/Γ

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-10})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.41	90	0	⁵⁰ ARISAKA	93B	B791

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 1.6 90 1 AKAGI 95 SPEC

< 1.6 90 1 AKAGI 91 SPEC Sup. by AKAGI 95

< 5.6 90 INAGAKI 89 SPEC In AKAGI 91

< 3.2 90 MATHIAZHA... 89 SPEC In ARISAKA 93B

< 110 90 COUSINS 88 SPEC

< 45 90 GREENLEE 88 SPEC Repl. by JASTRZEMB-SKI 88

< 12 90 JASTRZEM... 88 SPEC

< 15.7 90 ⁵¹ CLARK 71 ASPK

< 1500 90 0 FOETH 69 ASPK

⁵⁰ ARISAKA 93B includes all events with <6 MeV radiated energy.

⁵¹ Possible (but unknown) systematic errors. See note on CLARK 71 $\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$ entry.

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)/[\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu_e)] \quad \Gamma_{21}/(\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_6)$

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
< 23.0	90	BOTT...	67 OSPK
< 200.0	90	ALFF...	66B OSPK
<1000.0		ANIKINA	65 CC

$\Gamma(e^+e^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
9.1±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
9.2±0.5±0.5		1053	BARR	90B NA31
9.1±0.4 ^{+0.6} _{-0.5}		919	OHL	90B B845

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

17.4±8.7	4	52	CARROLL	80D SPEC
<27	90	0	53 BARMIN	72 HLBC

52 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.1239.

53 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ / total = 0.214.

$\Gamma(e^+e^-\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.5±1.2 OUR AVERAGE				
6.5±1.2±0.6	58	NAKAYA	94 E799	$E_\gamma > 5$ MeV
6.6±3.2		MORSE	92 B845	$E_\gamma > 5$ MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 4.6	90		NOMURA	97 SPEC	$m_{ee} > 4$ MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 25	90	0	BALATS	83 SPEC	
< 88.1	90	54	DONALDSON	76 SPEC	
<300			ANIKINA	73 STRC	

54 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.126.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-9})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
2.9^{+6.7}_{-2.4}		1	GU	96 E799

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<4900	90	BALATS	83 SPEC
-------	----	--------	---------

$\Gamma(e^+e^-e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-8})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.1 ±0.8 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
6 ±2 ±1	18	55	AKAGI	95	SPEC $m_{ee} > 470$ MeV
10.4 ±3.7 ±1.1	8	56	BARR	95	NA31
3.96 ±0.78 ±0.32	27	GU	94	E799	
3.07 ±1.25 ±0.26	6	VAGINS	93	B845	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
7 ±3 ±2	6	55	AKAGI	95	SPEC $m_{ee} > 470$ MeV
6 ±2 ±1	18	AKAGI	93	CNTR	Sup. by AKAGI 95
4 ±3	2	BARR	91	NA31	Sup. by BARR 95
<260	90	BALATS	83	SPEC	

55 Values are for the total branching fraction, acceptance-corrected for the m_{ee} cuts shown.56 Distribution of angles between two e^+e^- pair planes favors $CP = -1$ for K_L^0 . $\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ Violates CP in leading order. Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-9})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	
< 5.1	90	0	HARRIS	93 E799	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 1200	90	0	57 CARROLL	80D SPEC	
< 56600	90	58	DONALDSON	74 SPEC	

57 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.1239.58 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.126. $\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ Violates CP in leading order. Direct and indirect CP -violating contributions are expected to be comparable and to dominate the CP -conserving part. Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-9})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	
< 4.3	90	0	HARRIS	93B E799	
< 7.5	90	0	BARKER	90 E731	
< 5.5	90	0	OHL	90 B845	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 40	90	BARR	88	NA31	
< 320	90	JASTRZEM...	88	SPEC	
< 2300	90	0	59 CARROLL	80D SPEC	

59 Uses $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ / (all K_L^0) decays = 0.1239. $\Gamma(\pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ Violates CP in leading order. Test of direct CP violation since the indirect CP -violating and CP -conserving contributions are expected to be suppressed. Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	
< 5.8	90	0	WEAVER	94 E799	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 22	90	0	GRAHAM	92 CNTR	
< 760	90	60	LITTENBERG	89 RVUE	

60 LITTENBERG 89 is from retroactive data analysis of CRONIN 67.

$\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-11})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 3.3	90	0	61 ARISAKA	93 B791	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 9.4	90	0	AKAGI	95 SPEC	
< 3.9	90	0	ARISAKA	93 B791	
< 9.4	90	0	AKAGI	91 SPEC	Sup. by AKAGI 95
< 43	90		INAGAKI	89 SPEC	In AKAGI 91
< 22	90		MATHIAZHA...	89 SPEC	
< 190	90		SCHAFFNER	89 SPEC	
< 1100	90		COUSINS	88 SPEC	
< 670	90		GREENLEE	88 SPEC	Repl. by
< 157	90		62 CLARK	71 ASPK	SCHAFFNER 89

⁶¹ This is the combined result of ARISAKA 93 and MATHIAZHAGAN 89.⁶² Possible (but unknown) systematic errors. See note on CLARK 71 $\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ entry. $\Gamma(e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\mp \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-9})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<6.1	90	0	63 GU	96 E799

⁶³ Assuming uniform phase space distribution. $\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp)/[\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu) + \Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)]$ $\Gamma_{30}/(\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3 + \Gamma_6)$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-4})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
< 0.1	90	BOTT-...	67 OSPK
< 0.08	90	FITCH	67 OSPK
< 1.0	90	CARPENTER	66 OSPK
<10.0		ANIKINA	65 CC